

1. Shrimp monitoring
2. Bay scallop monitoring
3. Wild oyster survey
4. Oyster spatfall sampling
5. Juvenile nursery area survey
6. Striped bass juvenile survey
7. Red drum juvenile survey
8. River herring and shad juvenile survey
9. Pamlico/Albemarle sounds survey
10. Nearshore ocean survey conducted by the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department from Cape Hatteras to Cape Canaveral (under a cooperative state/federal program called SEAMAP)

In addition, the National Marine Fisheries Services conducts a standardized trawl survey from the Gulf of Maine to the Cape Hatteras-Cape Lookout area.

Tagging Studies

Tagging studies conducted in North Carolina are used to increase the knowledge of migration patterns, distribution, stock identification, exploitation rates, mortality, and growth rates. These studies depend on cooperation from fishermen to return the tags and from other states' fisheries agencies and the NMFS which conducts some region-wide tagging programs. The current DMF tagging projects include:

1. American shad (ocean)
2. Striped bass (Phase II and adult)
3. Summer flounder
4. Spanish and king mackerel
5. Red drum

Biological Studies

As needed, the DMF conducts biological studies to answer specific questions. These studies include stock identification, age and growth, sexual maturity, fecundity, and others. Species presently being studied include red drum, weakfish, king and Spanish mackerel, summer flounder, blue crab, and striped bass.